OCTOBER 4, 1776. THE NUMBER 88.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

High HEAVEN *to* GRACIOUS ENDS *directs the* STORM!

By his Excellency PATRICK HENRY, *Junior, Esq; Governour or Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of* VIRGINIA:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary that proper persons be appointed to advise and prosecute in behalf of the said commonwealth in the different counties within the same, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council of State, to issue this my proclamation, hereby empowering the several deputy attornies under the late constitution to continue to officiate as such under the present government, and to enjoy all emoluments and privileges which to the said office may of right appertain.

And I do farthermore request, that the justices of the peace for those counties in which the former deputy attornies may either refuse to continue to act, be dead, or otherwise incapacitated, will inform EDMUND RANDOLPH, esq; attorney-general for the said commonwealth, of the same, that the vacancies may be immediately supplied.

Given under my hand and seal, this 23d day of September, *in the year of our Lord* 1776.

PATRICK HENRY, junior.

LONDON, *May* 18.

LORD Hawke and his son attended the levee yesterday at St James's, for the first time these four years, and had the honour to kiss the king's hand. His lordship afterwards assisted at the Privy Council.

Extract of an authentick letter from Gibraltar.

"A very sharp action has happened off the half moon battery here, between four Spanish men of war and frigates, and about 12 sail of the emperour of Morocco's cruisers, which lasted about two hours, when four of the latter were sunk, and their crews perished. The others were taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Cadiz.

"Admiral Mann sent two of his fleet to inform the commander of the Spanish squadron, that it was contrary to the rules and articles of war to engage or take any ship or vessel whatever under a neutral garrison, and to insist on the Moors being released. The Spaniard, however, would not release his prizes, and on the English men of war persisting in their demands fired into them, when an engagement began, and several broadsides were exchanged; but the Spaniards being superiour in numbers and force, the two ships belonging to the admiral were obliged to sheer off, and return into this bay."

The court of Madrid insists that the court of Lisbon shall give complete satisfaction for the hostilities which the Portuguese have committed, and still continue to commit, against the Spanish nation in America. It is assured, that the duration of the peace between the two powers depends entirely on the answer a courier is to bring from his Most Faithful Majesty. In the mean time, a great quantity of warlike stores is sending towards the frontiers of Portugal, where they are making the necessary preparations in case of a rupture.

June 26. Something very interesting is certainly at this moment in agitation between our court and that of France. Lord Stormont has carried over a very sharp remonstrance on the disingenuous proceedings of the latter, which have not yet transpired; however, in all probability the next mail will make the whole affair publick.

Lady Stormont accompanied his lordship to France; they embarked in the utmost haste at Dover, on Sunday morning last.

On Thursday last arrived at Spithead the transports with the Waldeck troops on board, and they are preparing for their immediate departure for America.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, *June* 23.

"Saturday night arrived at Spithead 16 sail of transports from Bremerlehe, with the last division of Hessian troops, amounting to 1500, who are all well; and this morning four transports from the Downs arrived at Spithead, which we hear are the last. We have now four men of war, four frigates, and several small armed vessels, who are to convoy the transports to America, which amount to about 60 sail in all, and are all ready to sail at an hour's notice."

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, *May* 20.

"Since the beginning of March, to the present time, no less than seven vessels have sailed, and three are up, and will sail in 18 days hence for Surinam, and other Dutch settlements, all loaded with German and Polish emigrants to settle there, most of whom would have gone for British America, had it not been for the present disturbances.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *June* 15.

"It is said, that the ambassadours from Spain, Portugal, and England, are to have a meeting with our ministers at Versailles, to endeavour to settle matters between Spain and Portugal, upon an amicable footing. A marriage is even said to be on foot between the princess Elizabeth, sister of the king, and the prince de Beira of Portugal."

The following article of intelligence is an authenticated fact. Lately a gentleman, who is a midshipman of a frigate now lying at Portsmouth (and son to the hon. mr. Scott, brother to the earl of Deloraine) being up in the shrouds of his vessel, was by some accident shaken off, and thrown into the sea. The tide was going out with the utmost rapidity, and the young gentleman, who could not swim, was in the greatest danger of perishing. A seaman, who happened to be near him on the shrouds when he fell, seeing his situation, but seeing also that if he descended regularly, and waited to get a boat out, the youth must inevitably be lost, generously plunged into the deep, swam after him, and fortunately came up with him when he was just exausted. The ship taking the alarm during this interval, a boat was despatched with all possible haste after both, and the honest tar, with the young gentleman in his hand, was soon brought on board, amidst the general acclamations of the ship's company.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 18.

The following papers are published by order of CONGRESS.

Extract of a letter from general Washington *to the president of Congress, dated* New York, *Aug.* 18, 1776.

I HAVE the honour to enclose you, for the perusal and consideration of Congress, sundry papers, the whole of which, except No. 2 and 7, I received yesterday evening by a flag, and to which I beg leave to refer Congress.

SIR, *August* 17, 1776.

BEING deeply interested in the welfare of America, I think it my duty to communicate a matter of intelligence, which I flatter myself may be rendered conducive to the restoration of a desirable peace; and, in this view, I request your Excellency's permission to land at New York, to go directly to Philadelphia, in order to lay the same before the General Congress.

In the course of a conversation I have had with lord Howe, I perceive that the powers he is vested with, as well as his disposition for establishing an equitable and permanent peace, are altogether misunderstood by the colonies; for, in consequence of a sketch of some propositions being offered for his consideration, he very frankly assured me he was willing to confer upon those grounds with any gentlemen of the greatest influence in this country.

As I am at liberty to declare his sentiments, I have the honour to enclose, for your Excellency's information, a copy of my correspondence with his lordship, and of the propositions referred to in his letter, which are the motives of my present request.

Attending in the boat, to be indulged with your answer, I have the honour to be your Excellency's most humble servant,

DRUMMOND.

General WASHINGTON, *&c. &c. &c.*

NEW YORK, *Aug.* 17, 1776.

My Lord,

I HAVE your lordship's favour this day, accompanied by papers on subjects of the greatest moment, and deserving the most deliberate consideration.

I can allow much for your lordship's well meant zeal on such an occasion, but I fear it has transported you beyond that attention to your parole which comprehends the character of a man of strict honour. How your lordship can reconcile your past or present conduct with your engagement, so as to satisfy your own mind, I must submit to your own feelings; but I find myself under the disagreeable necessity of objecting to the mode of negotiating proposed, while your lordship's line of conduct appears so exceptionable.

I ſhall, by expreſs, forward to Congreſs your lordſhip's letter, and the papers which accompanied it. The reſult will be communicated as ſoon as poſſible. I am ſorry to have detained your lordſhip ſo long, but the unavoidable neceſſity muſt be my apology. I am, my lord, your lordſhip's moſt obedient and very humble ſervant, G. WASHINGTON.

Lord DRUMMOND.

My Lord,

I TAKE the liberty of ſending encloſed the ſketch of propoſitions referred to in my late converſation with your lordſhip, which propoſitions, I have underſtood, the colonies were diſpoſed, not many months ago, to make the baſis of a reconciliation with Great Britain. I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, your lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

DRUMMOND.

Sloop POLLY, *Aug.* 12, 1776.

To lord HOWE.

Sketch of propoſitions communicated to lord HOWE *on the* 12*th of Aug.* 1776.

1. THAT it ſhall be aſcertained, as far as can be determined by calculation, what ſupply towards the general exigency of the ſtate each ſeparate colony can furniſh, conſiſtent with its ability.

2. When ſuch ſupply is thus aſcertained, that each colony ſhall, by acts of its own Aſſembly, impoſe ſuch taxes as they ſhall find expedient for the raiſing of the ſaid ſupply.

3. In conſideration of the fluctuating ſtate of all young countries, that ſuch taxes may not, in their operations, become partially or accidentally burthenſome on the one hand, nor on the other hand gradually become deficient in procuring the aid intended by the colonies towards the general exigency of the ſtate, ſuch articles ſhall be choſen, as the objects of impoſition, as they ſhall deem moſt likely to keep pace with the growth or decline of the ſaid colonies.

4. That theſe taxes, ſo impoſed, ſhall, as in the cuſtoms, be levied by officers of the appointment of the king; and that the perpetual grant, of the produce of theſe taxes, ſhall be made by the reſpective Aſſemblies to the crown of Great Britain.

5. As the direct means of removing the fatal grounds of this contention, by eſtabliſhing a ſecurity againſt the apprehended invaſion of property by parliament, a formal relinquiſhment ſhall be made, on the part of Great Britain, of all future claim to taxation over theſe her colonies.

6. To remove all future ſuſpicions from the minds of the coloniſts, that, under the appearance of regulating commerce, duties may be impoſed for the future purpoſes of revenue, an application of the produce of all duties impoſed on articles of trade by the Britiſh legiſlature ſhall be made towards defraying the expenſes of collection, and the ſurpluſſes in each colony to be paid into their ſeparate treaſuries, and to be ſubject to the diſpoſal of the reſpective Houſes of Aſſembly.

DRUMMOND.

EAGLE, *off* Staten *iſland*, *Aug.* 15, 1776.

My Lord,

I HAVE received the honour of your lordſhip's letter of the 12th, encloſing a ſketch of the propoſitions mentioned in your late converſation, which I return herewith.

As I think they contain matter that, upon a conference, and cool diſcuſſion, might be wrought into a plan of permanent union, I ſhall, with great ſatisfaction, embrace the firſt opportunity that may be offered, upon thoſe grounds, to promote ſo deſirable an event. I have the honour to be, my lord, your lordſhip's moſt obedient ſervant, HOWE.

Right Hon. the lord DRUMMOND.

The following is the purport of the meſſage ſent from lord Howe *to Congreſs by general* Sullivan.

THAT though he could not at preſent treat with Congreſs as ſuch, yet he was very deſirous of having a conference with ſome of the members, whom he would conſider for the preſent only as private gentlemen, and meet them himſelf as ſuch, at ſuch place as they ſhould appoint.

That he, in conjunction with general Howe, had full powers to compromiſe the diſpute between Great Britain and America, upon terms advantageous to both; the obtaining of which delayed him near two months in England, and prevented his arrival at this place before the declaration of independency took place.

That he wiſhed a compact might be ſettled at this time, when no deciſive blow was ſtruck, and neither party could ſay that they were compelled to enter into ſuch agreement.

That in caſe Congreſs were diſpoſed to treat, many things, which they had not as yet aſked, might and ought to be granted them; and that if, upon the conference, they found any probable ground of an accommodation, the authority of Congreſs muſt be afterwards acknowledged, otherwiſe the compact could not be complete.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMPSON, ſecretary.

IN CONGRESS, *Sept.* 5, 1776.

RESOLVED, that general Sullivan be requeſted to inform lord Howe, that this Congreſs, being the repreſentatives of the free and independent ſtates of America, cannot, with propriety, ſend any of its members to confer with his lordſhip in their private characters; but that, ever deſirous of eſtabliſhing peace on reaſonable terms, they will ſend a committee of their body, to know whether he has any authority to treat with perſons authoriſed by Congreſs for that purpoſe in behalf of America, and what that authority is, and to hear ſuch propoſitions as he ſhall think fit to make reſpecting the ſame.

Reſolved, that to-morrow be aſſigned for electing the committee.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1776.

Reſolved, that the committee to be ſent "to know whether lord Howe has any authority to treat with perſons authoriſed by Congreſs for that purpoſe in behalf of America, and what that authority is, and to hear ſuch propoſitions as he ſhall think fit to make reſpecting the ſame," conſiſt of three.

The members choſen, mr. Franklin, mr. John Adams, and mr. E. Rutledge.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMPSON, ſecretary.

The committee who were appointed to wait on lord Howe, *having returned to Congreſs, made their report in the following words:*

IN obedience to the order of Congreſs, we have had a meeting with lord Howe. It was on Wedneſday laſt, upon Staten iſland, oppoſite to Amboy, where his lordſhip received and entertained us with the utmoſt politeneſs.

His lordſhip opened the converſation, by acquainting us, that though he could not treat with us as a committee of Congreſs, yet as his powers enabled him to confer and conſult with any private gentlemen of influence in the colonies on the means of reſtoring peace between the two countries, he was glad of this opportunity of conferring with us on that ſubject, if we thought ourſelves at liberty to enter into a conference with him in that character. We obſerved to his lordſhip, that as our buſineſs was to hear, he might conſider us in what light he pleaſed, and communicate to us any propoſitions he might be authoriſed to make for the purpoſe mentioned; but that we could conſider ourſelves in no other character than that in which we were placed by the order of Congreſs. His lordſhip then entered into a diſcourſe of conſiderable length, which contained no explicit propoſition of peace except one, viz. that the colonies ſhould return to their allegiance and obedience to the government of Great Britain. The reſt conſiſted principally of aſſurances, that there was an exceeding good diſpoſition in the king and his miniſters to make that government eaſy to us; with intimations, that, in caſe of our *ſubmiſſion*, they would cauſe the offenſive acts of parliament to be reviſed, and the inſtructions to governours to be reconſidered, that ſo, if any juſt cauſes of complaint were found in the acts, or any errours in government were perceived to have crept into the inſtructions, they might be amended or withdrawn.

We gave it as our opinion to his lordſhip, that a return to the domination of Great Britain was not now to be expected. We mentioned the repeated humble petitions of the colonies to the king and parliament, which had been treated with contempt, and anſwered only by additional injuries; the unexampled patience we had ſhewn under their tyrannical government, and that it was not till the laſt act of parliament which denounced war againſt us, and put us out of the king's protection, that we declared our independence. That this declaration had been called for by the people of the colonies in general; that every colony had approved of it when made, and all now conſidered themſelves as independent ſtates, and were ſettling, or had ſettled, their governments accordingly, ſo that it was not in the power of the Congreſs to agree for them that they ſhould return to their former dependent ſtate. That there was no doubt of their inclination to peace, and their willingneſs to enter into a treaty with Britain, that might be advantageous to both countries. That though his lordſhip had at preſent no power to treat with them as independent ſtates, he might, if there was the ſame good diſpoſition in Britain, much ſooner obtain freſh powers from thence for that purpoſe than powers could be obtained by Congreſs from the ſeveral colonies to conſent to a ſubmiſſion. His lordſhip then, ſaying that he was ſorry to find that no accommodation was like to take place, put an end to the conference.

Upon the whole, it did not appear to your committee that his lordſhip's commiſſion contained any other authority of importance than what is expreſſed in the act of parliament, viz. that of *granting pardons with ſuch exceptions as the commiſſioners ſhall think proper to make, and of declaring America, or any part of it, to be in the king's peace upon ſubmiſſion;* for as to the power of inquiring into the ſtate of America, which his lordſhip mentioned to us, and of conferring and conſulting with any perſons the commiſſioners might think proper, and repreſenting the reſult of ſuch converſations to the miniſtry, who (provided the colonies would ſubject themſelves) might, after all, or might not, at their pleaſure, make any alterations in the former inſtructions to governours, or propoſe in parliament any amendment of the acts complained of, we apprehend any expectation from the effect of ſuch a power would have been too uncertain and precarious to be relied on by America, had ſhe ſtill continued in her ſtate of *dependence*.

Sept. 18. Yeſterday arrived the continental brig Andrew Doria, capt. Biddle, from a cruiſe, in which he took ſix veſſels, viz. Ship Molly, Brigder Goodrich, late belonging to mr. Jonathan Hudſon of Maryland, and brig Peggy, Cook, both prizes of lord Dunmore's, bound from

Virginia to Bermuda. Brig Elizabeth, capt. Johnſon, a prize taken by the Engliſh, from Cape Fear, N. Carolina, for Bermuda. Brig Lawrence, capt. Layburn, from Barbados to Newfoundland. And two other brigs in ballaſt from Virginia, with Tories for Bermuda; the two latter being ſhort of water and proviſions, he let go.

By ſundry gentlemen who arrived from New York yeſterday and the day before, we collect the following intelligence: That laſt Monday, general Waſhington having received intelligence that an advanced party of the enemy was approaching his lines at Haerlem, he prepared to attack them with one party in front, whilſt another attacked them in the rear, to prevent their retreat, which was nearly effected, when the enemy, after a ſmart engagement, ſecured their retreat, under cover of their men of war in the Eaſt river. Col. Knolton commanded one party, and major Leitch the other; the former killed, and the latter wounded. That the regulars had loſt 30 men killed. That we had taken three field pieces, and loſt only five men. We are alſo informed, that on Sunday evening laſt our people had ſent three fire ſhips down upon the enemy's fleet, one of which had grappled with a man of war; but the man of war diſentangling herſelf, they burnt to the water's edge, without doing any damage.

Sept. 19. By ſome accounts from Powles Hook, we learn that early on Sunday morning laſt ſeveral of the enemy's ſhips paſſed by New York up the North river, which occaſioned a heavy firing from our batteries at that place, but with what effect we do not know.

Extract of a letter from Haerlem, *near* New York, *Sept.* 13.

"A ſoldier of our army, who was taken priſoner and deſerted from the enemy laſt night, informs, that he heard an officer ſay there had been 1300 men buried on both ſides; alſo, that every morning, when they counted the priſoners over, he heard them ſay there were 600 of them. Should this be true, they muſt have had 1000 men killed. He alſo ſays, that by threats and perſuaſions near 200 of our men had enliſted, and were immediately to be ſent to Halifax. How true this is I cannot ſay."

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux (France) *June* 30, 1776.

"The king of France is actually fitting out a large fleet. Orders arrived here but three days ago, that all poſſeſſors of canvas ſhould immediately make a return of what they have, and not diſpoſe of any until his majeſty is ſerved. There are alſo arms, clothing, &c. preparing for 40,000 men. I ſaw new arms putting up for the troops in Hiſpaniola. Whether they mean to attack Portugal, Ireland, or the Weſt Indies, is not certain; but wherever they turn their arms, Spain is to act in concert with them, and is preparing for that purpoſe."

Extract of a letter from Haerlem, *ſeven miles from* New York, *Sept.* 16.

"Yeſterday was an unlucky day for us. The enemy landed about 10 o'clock at Turtle Bay, below Hell Gate, under cover of many ſhips of war. The brigade under general Parſons was ſoon obliged to retire from the water ſide, and give ground for the enemy to land. General Mifflin immediately marched from Mount Waſhington, with 1000 men to the ground near and below this place, where he made a ſtand, threw up ſome works, rallied our retreating troops, and in an hour after had the principal part of our army (who were ſtationed below us) drawn up in good order on the heights. Generals Putnam and Scott were in New York, but made their way through the enemy's line with all their men, and the guards of the city. Col. Knox is miſſing, and ſuppoſed to be taken, as he was late in town, looking for a boat to croſs the North river. Three days ſince it was reſolved to quit the town, and we have been removing ever ſince. We have taken almoſt every thing out of the city, but loſt ſome cannon and ſtores. New York never was tenable, and the holding of it obliged us to divide our army into many weak parts; but now I think we are in a good way, and only want two or three days to refreſh our men, and ſecure the heights."

BALTIMORE, *Sept.* 23.

BY a gentleman of undoubted veracity, juſt come to town from the camp at Haerlem, we have the following intelligence, viz. That on Sunday the 15th inſtant the enemy landed their army near Turtle Bay, under cover of their ſhipping, from thence marched to the city of New York, which we had evacuated, after taking out almoſt all our ſtores, &c. General Putnam, who commanded there with a ſmall detachment of our army, retreated, with little moleſtation or loſs, to the main body of our army.

By the above gentleman we are favoured with the following extract of a letter from a general officer, who was preſent at the time of action, viz.

"On Monday morning the enemy appeared in ſeveral large bodies on the plain, about two miles and a half from our lines. About noon a firing began between a party of our rangers, under the command of lieutenant-colonel Knolton, and an advanced party of the enemy, who were ſuppoſed to be about 300. Three companies of col. Weedon's regiment of Virginians, under the command of major Leitch, and col. Knolton, with his rangers, compoſed of volunteers from different New England regiments, were ordered to try to get into the rear of the enemy, whilſt diſpoſitions were making as if to attack them in front, and thereby draw their attention that way. This took effect, for on the appearance of our brave troops in front, the enemy immediately ran down the hill, took poſſeſſion of ſome fences and buſhes, and a ſmart firing began, but at too great a diſtance to do much execution on either ſide. The parties under col. Knolton and major Leitch began their attack too ſoon, as it was rather in flank than in rear. In a little time major Leitch was brought off wounded, having received three balls through his ſide, and in a ſhort time after col. Knolton got wounded, which proved mortal. Our men, however, perſevered, and continued the engagement with the greateſt reſolution. Part of col. Griffith's and col. Richardſon's Maryland regiments, with ſome volunteers from the northern regiments, who were neareſt the place of action, advanced to ſupport our men. Theſe troops charged the enemy with great intrepidity, and drove them from the wood into the plain, and were purſuing them from thence, having ſilenced their fire in a great meaſure, when it was thought prudent to order a retreat, fearing the enemy (as it was ſince found to be really the caſe) would ſend a large body to ſupport their party. Major Leitch, it is hoped, will recover; but Knolton's fall is much to be regretted, as that of a brave and good officer. We had about 40 wounded; the number ſlain is not yet aſcertained, but is very inconſiderable.

"By a ſerjeant who deſerted from the enemy, and came in this morning, we were informed that their party conſiſted of the 2d battalion of light infantry, a battalion of Royal Highlanders, and three companies of the Heſſian riflemen, under the command of brigadier-general Leſlie. The deſerter reports, that their loſs in killed and wounded amounts to 140, about 40 of which we found dead on the field, and buried.

"On the whole, the enemy got completely defeated, which has given great ſpirits to our army, who are encamped on the heights of Haerlem, where they are advantageouſly poſted, and in high ſpirits, waiting the attack of the enemy."

By letters received from New York, we are informed that the enemy were encamped about two miles from head-quarters; that they were landing their artillery from Long Iſland, at Horn's Hook; and that an attack was ſhortly expected on our lines, which were very formidable.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

OCTOBER 3, 1776.

AS many gentlemen, who have property in *Great Britain*, might wiſh to tranſfer it to this country, but, in the preſent unhappy ſituation of affairs, may find it difficult to negotiate bills of exchange; under ſuch circumſtances, a gentleman (who is a native of this country) intending ſoon for *England*, and to return early in the ſpring, would be glad to receive orders to the amount of about 3000l. ſterling; for which he will give good ſecurity, that, whatever ſums he receives on ſuch orders, the ſame ſhall be repaid here in current money of *Virginia* at 25 per cent. Any gentleman this may ſuit may have farther information from the Printer.

(tf)

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidders, on Friday *the* 8*th of* November, *at the plantation of* Richard Claiborne, *deceaſed, in* Lunenburg *county*,

ALL his perſonal eſtate, conſiſting of horſes, hogs, cattle, houſehold and kitchen furniture, and the plantation utenſils. Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above 30s. the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity; which, if not diſcharged when they become due, are to carry intereſt from the date.---*** All perſons who have any claims on the eſtate are deſired to make them known by the day of ſale.

2‖ EDWARD DUDLEY, WILLIAM WARRICK, } executors.

HENRICO, *October* 2, 1776.

LOST *in* Goochland *county, about the* 20*thof* Auguſt, *a flea-bitten gray mare, branded RS, I think. Any perſon that will deliver the mare, or give information to me ſo as ſhe may be had again, ſhall have* 20*s. reward.* ISAAC YOUNGHUSBAND.

CABIN POINT, *Sept.* 20, 1776.

TAKEN up near *Portſmouth* by my people, after the ſtorm in *September* 1775, a ſmall moſes built BOAT with mulberry frame. Inquiry was made for an owner; and as none appeared, the boat was brought up here. The diſturbances which happened at and about *Norfolk* ſoon after prevented my advertiſing ſooner, but it has been ſignified to me lately that the owner lived in or about *Nanſemond*. The owner, proving his property, may have the boat, on paying the charge of this advertiſement.

(1) JOHN COCKE.

RUN away from on board the *Scorpion* ſloop, two ſeamen, *viz.* ADAM LIDDLE, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 18 or 20 years old, born in *Scotland*, and has a down look; had on, when he went away, a coarſe blue jacket, oſnabrug trouſers, and a new felt hat. JOHN CALVERT, about 5 feet 4 inches high, brown complexion, and ſpeaks in the *North Country* dialect; had on, when he went away, a brown jacket without ſleeves, long trouſers, and round hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid deſerters, and ſecures them in any jail, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS for each, and if delivered on board TWELVE DOLLARS.

WRIGHT WESTCOTT.

DESERTED from my company of the 5th battalion, on the 14th inſtant, the following ſoldiers, *viz.* THOMAS MARTIN, about 25 years of age, of a dark complexion, has black hair, had on red pluſh breeches, *&c.* and was liſted in *Bedford*. ABRAHAM KOWDEN, about 20 years of age, full 6 feet high, of a fair complexion, has light hair, and was liſted in *Halifax* by capt. *Cocks*. TEN DOLLARS reward will be given for each, if delivered at *Williamſburg*.

‖ HARRY TERRELL, captain.

To be SOLD, LEASED, or RENTED,

A PLANTATION in *Northumberland* county, ſituated on the mouth of *Coan* river, open to *Potowmack* and the bay, conſiſting of a large two ſtory dwelling-houſe, with all convenient outhouſes, quite new. It abounds with fiſh and oyſters, and in the winter ſeaſon is extraordinary good for fowling. It is alſo convenient to church, court, and ſeveral mills; and I can aſſure any gentleman, who has a deſire to ſettle near the water, that a more healthy and convenient ſeat is not in this colony. In ſhort, it is out of my power to give the place ſuch a character as I think it deſerves; therefore, ſhall leave it to the examination of thoſe who have a mind to treat for it. Terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in the aforeſaid county, and near the land.

JOHN CRALLE, junior.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of mr. John Day, *deceaſed, will be expoſed to the higheſt bidder, on* Thurſday *the* 10*th of* October, *at his late dwelling-houſe in* Day*'s neck, in the county of* Iſle *of* Wight,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of very fine ſtocks of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, a great variety of houſehold and kitchen furniture of every kind, among which are eight or ten exceeding good feather beds, a valuable negro fellow, a carpenter by trade, ſeveral barrels of brandy, and all the plantation utenſils. The time of credit, if any, will be made known on the day of ſale. Thoſe perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by bond or account, are deſired to make payment immediately; and thoſe to whom the eſtate is indebted are deſired to ſend in their accounts to be examined for payment, as ſoon as the executors are enabled.

THOMAS PEIRCE, }
WILL: DAVIS, } executors.

ALSO for ſale, purſuant to the will of the deceaſed, a valuable tract of land in ſaid county, about ſeven miles from *Smithfield*, and lying on the main road that leads from thence to *Blackwater* bridge, containing upwards of 400 acres, whereon are a valuable griſt mill and ſaw mill now in good order, a dwelling-houſe, and other neceſſary houſes fit for the reception of a family. On the land is alſo a large quantity of the beſt pine and oak timber; and as there is not the ſmalleſt doubt but that plank and ſcantling will in a ſhort time be in great demand, the advantage ariſing from a ſaw mill ſo contiguous to navigation muſt be very great. There may be alſo had with the mill a waggon and team of horſes, with ſeveral yoke of oxen, ſpare ſaws, and other implements thereto belonging. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

THOMAS PEIRCE, }
WILL: DAVIS, } executors.

N. B. About 25,000 feet of PLANK, and 10,000 of SCANTLING, is now at the mill for ſale.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Sept.* 10, 1776.

I TAKE this method of informing the publick, or at leaſt ſuch as it may concern, that *Edward Simpſon*, is no longer in my employ, and am therefore in want of a proper perſon capable of carrying on the SADDLERY BUSINESS, in all its different branches. As a journeyman, ſuch a one, if properly recommended and approved of, will meet with proper encouragement by applying to

‖ RICHARD LEWIS.

N. B. The ſhop is continued as uſual, and all orders from cuſtomers duly regarded.

NINE POUNDS REWARD.

DESERTED from my company of the 5th battalion, at *College* camp, *Williamſburg*, *JOSEPH JOLLEY*, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a ſtout well made man, ſtoops in his ſhoulders, has light brown hair, gray eyes, fair complexion, and large whiſkers; he is addicted to ſtrong liquor, and when drunk exceedingly talkative and troubleſome. He has a family in the lower end of *Henrico* county, where he may no doubt be apprehended. *JOHN ROBINSON*, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlim made, dark complexion, black hair, black eyes, the whites of which are tinctured yellow with the jaundice, is apt to get drunk, and when ſo inſolent and quarrelſome; he alſo comes from the lower end of *Henrico* county. *THOMAS ROBINSON*, brother to *John*, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, gray eyes, brown hair, and is ſomewhat deaf. He went away with a brother that was down to ſee him on *Saturday* the 14th inſtant. *Jolly*, and his brother *John*, abſconded the ſame night. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid deſerters, or either of them, and deliver them to the commanding officer at *Williamſburg*, ſhall be entitled to a reward of 3l. for each.

‖ JOHN PLEASANTS.

DESERTED from my company of regulars in the 4th battalion of *Virginia* forces, the 13th of this inſtant, from *Portſmouth*, two ſoldiers, *viz.* *JOHN LANCASTER*, born in the county of *Iſle of Wight*, 25 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtout made, has brown hair, a reddiſh beard, dark eyes, and is of a down look. As he is acquainted in *North Carolina*, it is ſuppoſed he will go that way until the regiment marches. *KINCHEN TURNER*, born in the ſame county, about the ſame age, 5 feet 7 inches high, wears his own ſhort dark hair, of a brown complexion, and ſtoops when he walks; he wore away a dyed hunting ſhirt faced with red, a check ſhirt, and a pair of trouſers. Whoever apprehends and delivers the ſaid ſoldiers to the commanding officer in this ſtate ſhall receive 3l. for each, and expenſes paid.

ARTHUR SMITH, captain.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 20, 1776.

THE VISITERS and GOVERNOURS of the COLLEGE are deſired to meet on the third *Thurſday* in next month, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

By order of the RECTOR.

M. DAVENPORT, CL. VISIT.

STRAYED from *Williamſburg*, on *Wedneſday* the 28th of *Auguſt*, a likely ruſty black horſe, about 5 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high, has a hanging mane, is docked rather long, but the hair of his tail is ſhort and thin; he has no brand, paces ſlow, trots and canters well, and is remarkably hard to catch. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to mr. *Joſeph Hawkins*, or to the ſubſcriber at *Williamſburg*, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS reward, or 20s. for intelligence of him.

‖ JOHN MOSS.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform the publick, and their cuſtomers in particular, that ſince the deſtroying of their houſes, bark, *&c.* and rendering uſeleſs all their tanning conveniencies at *Norfolk*, they have removed to *Richmond* town, at the falls of *James* river, where they have erected TANWORKS, and propoſe following the buſineſs to its full extent, and hope to have a continuance of their cuſtom. Orders ſhall be punctually complied with, and their cuſtomers favours thankfully acknowledged by their humble ſervants,

‖ THOMPSON & PARK

N. B. We give *ready money* for RAW HIDES.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on Monday *the* 11*th of* November, *at my plantation in* Prince Edward *county*,

ABOUT ten valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, with the ſtock of horſes, hogs, cattle, and ſheep, and the crop of corn, wheat, and tobacco; for which two years credit will be allowed. Likewiſe will be expoſed to ſale the TRACT of LAND, containing about 800 acres, one third of which is low ground; there are two good plantations on the tract, in fine order for cropping. Four years credit will be allowed for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, bond and ſecurity being given to

6‖ ROBERT WALTON, jun.

To be SOLD, on Thurſday *the* 24*th of* October, *at the town of* Manchеſter, *commonly called* Rocky Ridge,

ABOUT 50 *Virginia* born NEGROES, belonging to the eſtate of *John Hylton*, deceaſed, among whom are ſome houſe ſervants, and a good carpenter. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to

(6) FRANCIS EPPES, }
JOHN HYLTON, } executors.

For SALE,

THE Houſes and Lots in *Peterſburg* formerly advertiſed by mr. *Richard Hanſon*. For terms apply to

(8) ROGER ATKINSON.
RICAHRD TAYLOR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 22, 1776.

JOURNEYMEN *GUNSMITHS* and *BLACKSMITHS* will meet with encouragement from the ſubſcriber.----

*** Wanting likewiſe, 8 or 10 healthy *BOYS*, as apprentices.

(tf) JAMES ANDERSON.

To be SOLD,

A *TRACT of land on* Monk*'s* Neck, *in the county of* Dinwiddie, *within ſeven miles of* Peterſburg, *late in the poſſeſſion of mr.* Alexander Shaw, *containing about* 1050 *acres, of which a conſiderable proportion is low grounds, capable of being improved into the fineſt meadow. A particular deſcription is avoided, as I would chooſe every perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſhould view and be ſatisfied of the quality of the land. The terms of ſale, and time of credit, will be made agreeable, and an undoubted title aſſured to the purchaſer.*

JOHN BANISTER.

ALL *the reſidue of the ſaid* Alexander Shaw*'s eſtate, both real and perſonal, is conveyed in truſt to the ſubſcribers, for the payment of conſiderable debts reſpectively due to them; after a diſcharge of which, the ſurplus is to be applied in ſatisfaction of his other creditors. All perſons indebted to the ſaid* Alexander Shaw *will take notice, that their payments are to be made to*

(tf) *ABRAHAM SMITH.*
JOHN BANISTER.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by ALEXANDER PURDIE, at the CONSTITUTIONAL POST-OFFICE.

FRIDAY, October 4, 1776. SUPPLEMENT TO THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE. PRINTED BY ALEXANDER PURDIE. No. 88.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 24.

IN CONGRESS, *Sept.* 16, 1776.

RESOLVED, that 88 battalions be enlisted as soon as possible, to serve during the present war; and that each state furnish their respective quotas, in the following proportion, viz. New Hampshire 3, Massachusetts Bay 15, Rhode Island 2, Connecticut 8, New York 4, New Jersey 4, Pennsylvania 12, Delaware 1, Maryland 8, Virginia 15, North Carolina 9, South Carolina 6, Georgia 1.

That 20 dollars be given as a bounty to each non-commissioned officer and private soldier who shall enlist to serve during the present war, unless sooner discharged by Congress.

That Congress make provision for granting lands, in the following proportions, to the officers and soldiers who shall so engage in the service, and continue therein to the close of the war, or until discharged by Congress, and to the representatives of such officers and soldiers as shall be slain by the enemy. Such lands to be provided by the United States, and whatever expense shall be necessary to procure such land, the said expense shall be paid and born by the states in the same porportion as the other expenses of the war, viz. To a colonel 500 acres, a lieutenant-colonel 450 ditto, a major 400 ditto, a captain 300 ditto, a lieutenant 200 ditto, an ensign 150 ditto, and each non-commissioned officer and soldier 100 acres.

That the appointment of all officers, and filling up vacancies (except general officers) be left to the governments of the several states; and that every state provide arms, clothing, and every necessary for its quota of troops according to the foregoing estimate. The expense of the clothing to be deducted from the pay of the soldiers, as usual.

That all officers be commissioned by Congress.

That it be recommended to the several states, that they take the most speedy and effectual measures for enlisting their several quotas. That the money to be given for bounties be paid by the paymaster in the department where the soldier shall enlist.

That each soldier receive pay and subsistence from the time of their enlistment.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1776.

Resolved, that if rations be received by the officers or privates in the continental army in money, they be paid at the rate of eight ninetieth parts of a dollar per ration.

That the bounty and grants of land offered by Congress by a resolution of the 16th instant, as an encouragement to the officers and soldiers to engage to serve in the army of the United States during the war, shall extend to all who are or shall be enlisted for that term; the bounty of ten dollars, which any of the soldiers have received from the continent on account of a former enlistment, to be reckoned in part payment of the 20 dollars offered by said resolution.

That no officer in the continental army is allowed to hold more than one commission, or to receive pay but in one capacity.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1776.

That the adjutants of regiments in the continental army be allowed the pay and rations of captains, and have the rank of first lieutenants.

In order to prevent the officers and soldiers who shall be entitled to the lands hereafter to be granted, by the resolution of Congress of the 16th, from disposing of the same during the war,

Resolved, that this Congress will not grant lands to any person or persons claiming under the assignment of an officer or soldier.

By order of the Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 4.

LETTERS from general Washington's camp, by yesterday's post, say, that the two armies lie within view of each other, only abont two miles distant, and that a general action is hourly expected.

A gentleman from Dumfries writes, that by a letter just received from general Washington's head-quarters, from an officer of note, we took 89 prisoners in the late action, and killed a considerable number, with a very moderate loss on our side. There were about 1000 of the enemy who engaged with our third regiment of Virginians, and draughts from several northern regiments. They all behaved with great bravery, and major Leitch is much extolled for his distinguished behaviour; in so much that the general, after having returned his thanks to the officers and soldiers, gave out as parole LEITCH, countersign VIRGINIA. The major is out of danger from his wounds.

His excellency general LEE lay at Newcastle last Sunday night, and was then posting to general Washington's head-quarters. Between these two great generals, with the assistance of the other officers, and our brave soldiers, it is not doubted but we shall before long be furnished with refreshing news from our army, viz. the total discomfiture of Howe, with his Britons, Brunswickers, Hessians, and the whole tribe of ministerial hirelings.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, *dated* Sept. 20, 1776.

"We have received the general's account of the late action; it was but a small affair, but has given fresh spirits to our army. The enemy, with about 1000 men, attacked our out posts, and, after a smart fight of about 15 or 20 minutes, were defeated, with the loss of between 80 and 100 men killed and wounded. Our 3d regiment (col. Weedon's) was in the action, and behaved gallantly; they have received the general's thanks, in publick orders. Major Leitch had three balls through his body, but it is thought none are mortal. Col. Weedon's thigh was bruised, by a spent ball striking the guard of his sword. This regiment had one ensign wounded slightly, a serjeant and one private killed, 12 privates wounded, and two missing. Our whole loss in this battle is very inconsiderable, except a colonel of the eastern troops, who was a very brave man.

"Lord Howe had made so many publick declarations of his ample powers, and more ample wishes to do America good, that it was judged proper to send a committee of Congress to confer with him. The result you will see in the paper now sent; and it will add, if you want any additional proof, to the many testimonies we have had of the delusive perfidy and despotick designs of the British court.---- In Long Island, they have opened what they call courts of justice; and the first fruits are, confiscation of estates, and perpetual imprisonment.

"We have every reason to suppose the French court will shortly break with Great Britain. I do not think that all the mean submission and art of the latter can much longer delay that event."

Another Bermudian is gone up James river, with 1500 bushels of salt, and some other articles; and a sloop from the same island is just arrived at Hampton, with about the same quantity.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 4, 1776.

PUBLICK notice is hereby given, that an *HOSPITAL*, for the reception of the sick of the continental troops in *Virginia*, is to be erected near *Williamsburg*, and will be let to the lowest bidder on *Monday* the 14th instant, in the forenoon, at the *Raleigh* tavern. Any person, or persons, willing to contract for the said building, may see a plan of the same by applying to the subscriber in this city, any time between this and the day above-mentioned

(2) WILLIAM RICKMAN.

THE subscriber will attend on *Saturday* the 2d of *November*, at mr. *Frederick Bryan*'s in *Charles City*, and on *Monday* the 4th at mr. *Edmond Bacon*'s in *James City*, to receive payment from those who became purchasers at the sale of *Martha Barrett*, deceased. I hope those who purchased at the sale will not fail to meet and discharge their bonds, otherwise they must expect to pay interest from the date of them.

THOMAS BARRETT, executor.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 2, 1776.

TWO journeymen CHAIRMAKERS, and a WHEELWRIGHT, will meet with good encouragement by applying to

1‖ JOHN SHIPHARD.

To be RENTED, *and entered on immediately*,

A PLANTATION in *Sussex* county, on *Nottoway* river, commonly called the *High Hills*, whereon is a dwelling-house with four rooms below and two above, all necessary outhouses for a family, and ground ready fenced for 5 or 6 hands, with a good apple orchard, and other fruit trees. Any person inclined to rent may know the terms by applying to mr. *William Claiborne*, at *Freeman*'s bridge, or mr. *John Berryman*, at *Sussex* courthouse.

(2)

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber in *Williamsburg*, the 25th of *September*, a likely dark bay horse 5 or 6 years old, 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, some white hairs on his back, is shod before, his brand is much obliterated, but I believe it is TM in a piece. I will give 30s. to any person who will bring him to me, and if stolen 10l. on conviction of the thief. He went away with a large bay horse that was brought from *New Kent*, so that it is probable they are gone that way.

1‖ ANTHONY T. DIXON.

To be SOLD at publick auction, at the late dwelling-house of mr. John Aylett, *deceased. in* James City *county, on* Thursday *the* 10*th of* October,

ALL the personal estate of the said *John Aylett*, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, a neat post chariot, and sundry valuable books. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond and security. ---All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment, and all those who have just demands against the same are desired to make them known immediately to

ELIZABETH AYLETT, executrix.

TAKEN up in *Orange*, a steer yearling, all white except his head and neck, which is black, has some white in his face, and marked with a crop in each ear; also a red bull about 5 years old, and marked with a crop in each ear. Posted and appraised, the steer to 15s. and the bull to 35s.

‖ *James Newman.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 26, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted for articles purchaſed at the ſale of the late mrs. *Tate*'s eſtate are deſired to make immediate payments to mr. *John Ferguſſon* of this city, that all accounts may be cloſed.

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

ANY perſon in want of a BOAT to the *Head of Elk*, on freight, or for paſſengers, may apply to the ſubſcriber at *Urbanna*. THOMAS HARWOOD.

ROBERT PLEASANTS and company want to purchaſe a quantity of the beſt *Upland*, *James* and *York* river TOBACCO. (2)

CAROLINE, *Sept.* 16, 1776.

ALL perſons intereſted are hereby informed, that I intend to remove my family to the county of *Amherſt* in the month of *November* next.

THOMAS GOODRICH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 25, 1776.

THE officers and ſoldiers who were in the battle of the *Meadows*, in the year 1754, and who were entitled, under governour *Dinwiddie*'s proclamation, to certain lands on the *Ohio*, are deſired to meet at *Wincheſter*, on the 1ſt day of *December* next, to fall upon a proper method of dividing the ſame between the claimants.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD.
(2) JOHN FOX.

*** The ſeveral claimants, it is expected, will then pay what they owe for ſurveying, &c.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 25, 1776.

MR. *James Parſons* of *Alexandria* is hereby informed, that his ſervant man *ANDREW KELLY*, adverti ſed to be run away in the laſt GAZETTE, was put into my cuſtody laſt *Sunday* evening, and is now ready to be delivered to him, on paying charges.

PETER PELHAM, K. P. J.

HANRICO, *Sept.* 23, 1776.

WHEREAS a certain *Richard Burton*, of this county, holds a bond of mine for 25l. which I have diſcharged, but refuſes to deliver it to me, I am induced to think he intends paſſing it on ſome innocent perſon as if really due: To prevent ſuch deception, I think it neceſſary to give publick notice thereof.

1 WALTHALL BURTON.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, at Surry *courthouſe, on* Tueſday *the* 22*d of* October, *being court day*,

ABOUT ten likely *Virginia* born NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, belonging to the eſtate of *Thomas Bailey*, deceaſed. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity to

THE ADMINISTRATORS.

*** If the bonds are not diſcharged when they become due, they are to carry intereſt from the date.

DESERTED the 17th inſtant, from my company of the 5th battalion, the following ſoldiers, *viz. THOMAS HOLLAND*, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 23 years old, of a fair complexion, and has light hair; had on a ſilver laced hat, and was very well clothed. *JOSEPH PAYNE*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 25 years old, has dark hair, and is dreſſed as ſoldiers commonly are; he liſted in *Bedford*. *JOHN FRANKLIN*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has light hair, of a fair complexion, but has a very ugly down look; wore a common ſoldier's dreſs, with a white hat, and was liſted in *Williamſburg*, though he came from *Hanover*. *TEN DOLLARS* reward for each, if delivered at *Williamſburg*.

1 GROSS SCRUGGS.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, *Sept.* 22, 1776

I INTEND to leave the colony very ſoon.

JAMES ROWAN.

DESERTED the 12th of *September*, from my company of the 5th battalion the following ſoldiers, *viz. JAMES SELF*, corporal, a luſty well made man, of a ruddy complexion, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, ſhort light coloured hair, and about 25 years old; wears a purple linen coat, with the button holes bound with white. *WILLIAM SELF*, a brother of *James*'s, and much like him, but not quite ſo tall, or of ſo ruddy a complexion, about 23 years old. *RODHAM KENNER GRALLE*, about 6 feet 1 inch high, ſlender made, and round ſhouldered, of a dark complexion, with black hair and eyes, and 21 years old; he wears a purple linen coat, turned up with green. *FRANCIS WADDY*, about 22 years old, 5 feet 11 inches high, and well proportioned, wears ſhort brown hair, and a brown linen coat, turned up with white. Theſe men were concerned in a mutiny the day before they deſerted, and being fearful of receiving their deſerts, have fooliſhly taken this method of eſcaping. *TEN DOLLARS* reward will be given for each, if delivered at *Williamſburg*.

2 THOMAS GASKINS, jun. captain

To be SOLD on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, or otherwiſe as may be agreed upon, on Tueſday *the* 19*th of* November *next*,

THE tract of LAND in *Spotſylvania* whereon mr. *John Chapman*, deceaſed, lately lived, containing 1003 acres of exceeding good land, well improved, to be ſold altogether or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; alſo 14 very fine *Virginia* born SLAVES, conſiderable ſtock of all kinds, the houſehold furniture, and crop of corn, wheat, and fodder. At the ſame time will be ſold 346 ACRES of LAND in *Orange* county, with two valuable NEGROES to be hired. All perſons having any juſt claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, or indebted to it, are deſired to attend the day before the ſale on the premiſes, to have the ſame ſettled.

5 WILL: CHAPMAN, BEN: CHAPMAN, } executors.

WANTED on charter to the *Weſt Indies*, or to purchaſe, ſeveral VESSELS from 50 to 100 tuns burthen. For particulars inquire of the Printer.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1776.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber in* James City *county, on* Tueſday *laſt, an indented ſervant, named JOHN OUNSTED, by profeſſion a farmer; he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, a little round ſhouldered, thin faced, wears his own ſhort ſtraight hair, has naturally a very baſhful look, and ſpeaks exceeding ſlow; had on a dark gray coat, ſnuff coloured waiſtcoat, and leather breeches, but neither ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever will deliver him to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward.*

WILLIAM DANCER.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, a week or two ago, out of my lodging room, a *WATCH* in a pinchbeck caſe, on the back of which is this inſcription: *Edward Ambler*, eſq; *obiit October* 29, 1768, *aged* 36. She was made by *John Liſter* of *London*, whoſe name is in her, and had to her a ſteel chain with a *cornelian* ſeal engraved C. G. in a cipher. Whoever brings the ſaid watch to me, and convicts the thief, ſhall receive the above reward, or one half of it for the watch only.

W. GOOSLEY.

N. B. I have 100 RAW HIDES for ſale.

YORK, *Sept.* 23, 1776.

To be SOLD for ready money, at Sleepy Hole, *on* Nanſemond *river, on the* 15*th inſtant* (October)

THE ſloop *York*, burthen 20 tuns, or thereabouts, together with her ſails, rigging, and tackle, taken by virtue of a bottomry by

2 THOMAS GODWIN.

RICHMOND, *Sept.* 10, 1776.

IN the execution of my duty, I took from a negro fellow named *Cyrus* (hired to mr. *Baſſet Moſeley* of *Princeſs Anne*) a SILVER WATCH, maker's name *J. Johnſon, Liverpool*, No. 529, and runs on a diamond. On examination, it appeared he did not come honeſtly by her. The owner may have her by proving his property, and paying charges, as the law directs.

JONATHAN PARK.

To be LEASED *for ten years*,

A PLANTATION in *York* county, lying on a creek about a mile from the river, convenient for making ſalt, and where may be got as good fiſh and oyſters as any in the colony. There is a good dwelling-houſe, all other convenient buildings, a garden, and very fine apple orchard. At the landing there are between 7 and 800 buſhels of oyſter ſhells, which I will diſpoſe of; as alſo, on the place where I live, on *James* river, lower end of *Warwick* county, a ſloop 37 feet keel, 15 feet beam, 5 feet and a half hold, 5 years old, and lately ſheathed up to the bends, with her ſails and rigging middling good; a ſchooner on the ſtocks 34 feet keel, 14 feet beam, 5 feet 8 inches hold, which may be finiſhed in a few days, there being nothing to do but caulk her, and complete her upper works. Any perſon inclinable to leaſe the land, or to purchaſe the ſhells and veſſels, may know the terms by applying to SAMUEL THOMAS.

WANTED,

A MULATTO or negro boy capable of riding as poſtilion, and waiting at table; alſo a mulatto or negro man capable of looking after horſes, working in the garden, and waiting at table. Any one having ſuch to diſpoſe of may hear of a generous purchaſer, by applying to the Printer.

RUN away from my quarter on *Carter*'s run, ſome time in *May* laſt, a negro wench named WINNEY; ſhe is about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and of a yelloviſh complexion. The clothes ſhe commonly wore were a ſtriped *Virginia* cloth jacket and petticoat, her ſhift of our own manufactory, and of two thread; but as ſhe took with her a great variety of clothes, I imagine ſhe will frequently change her dreſs, being an artful ſubtle wench. She ran away about 4 years ago, and got into *Maryland*, near *Port Tobacco*, where ſhe paſſed for a free woman, and hired herſelf in that neighbourhood ſeveral months. Whoever will deliver the ſaid wench to me in *Fauquier* county, near the courthouſe, or to my overſeer *Thomas Neavill*, on *Carter*'s run, in the ſaid county, ſhall receive a reward of 5l. beſides what the law allows, and all reaſonable charges paid.

(tf) JAMES SCOTT, junior.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber in *Richmond* town, the 15th of *Auguſt* laſt, a large ſorrel roan horſe about 4 feet 4 inches high, has been much uſed to the waggon, one or both of his hind feet white, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, is ſhod round, and branded on the near buttock, but his brand forgot. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me, or gives ſuch intelligence as I may get him again, ſhall have 20s. reward, and on conviction of the thief 5l.

2 SMITH BLAKEY.